



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/904,622	07/13/2001	Marco Michael Rengan	RPS920010005US1	2989
45503	7590	11/01/2004	EXAMINER	
DILLON & YUDELL LLP 8911 N. CAPITAL OF TEXAS HWY., SUITE 2110 AUSTIN, TX 78759			NGUYEN, KIMNHUNG T	
		ART UNIT		PAPER NUMBER
		2674		10
DATE MAILED: 11/01/2004				

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	09/904,622	RENGAN ET AL. <i>Q</i>
	Examiner	Art Unit
	Kimnhung Nguyen	2674

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 08 March 2004.
- 2a) This action is **FINAL**. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-7 and 24-37 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1-7 and 24-37 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____. |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____. | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____. |

DETAILED ACTION

This Application has been examined. The claims 1-7 and 24-37 are pending. The examination results are as following.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 1, 2, 4, 6,7 and 24, 25, 27, 29-32, 34, 36 and 37 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wicher et al. (US 5,977,933) in view of Singhal et al. (US 5,488,385 cited by Applicant).

Regarding claims 1, 24, 31, Wicher et al. disclose in figure 1, a method for providing displaying control on a computer system having a first display device (CRT) and a second display device (flat panel), in response to a selection of a concurrent display mode (see display system having a single frame buffer (see abstract, see column 2, lines 58-63), such that contents displayed on said first display device are identical to contents displayed on said second display device (see column 4, lines 61-63), Wicher et al. also disclose contents displayed on said first display device are different from contents displayed on said second display device. However, Wicher et al. do not disclose allocating a first memory location for storing contents to be

displayed by said first display device, wherein said first memory location is accessible by a video display controller; allocating a second memory location for storing contents to be displayed by said second display device wherein said second memory location that is accessible by said an video display controller; in response to a selection of a concurrent display mode, retaining information in said first memory location and updating information in said second memory.

Singhal et al. disclose in figure 1, allocating a first memory location (24) for storing contents to be displayed by said first display device (CRT 21), wherein said first memory location is accessible by a video display controller (22); allocating a second memory location (24') for storing contents to be displayed by said second display device wherein said second memory location that is accessible by said an video display controller (22'); in response to a selection of a concurrent display mode, retaining information in said first memory location (24) and an inherent updating information in said second memory location (24'). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to implement the first and the second memory locations of the first and second display as taught by Singhal et al. into the system of Wicher et al. because this would for providing the display subsystem function completely independent of one another.

Regarding claims 2, 25, 32, Wicher et al. disclose wherein the identification information further includes providing information from a frame buffer (see abstract, see column 2, lines 59-62). However, Wicher et al. do not disclose the information from a frame buffer to the first and second memory locations. Singhal et al. disclose a first and a second memory locations (24, 24') provided from a frame buffer of Wicher et al. as discussed above.

Regarding claims 4, 27, 34, Wicher et al. disclose in figure 1, wherein said providing identical information further includes setting a pointer pointing from a frame buffer (see abstract, see column 2, lines 59-62) to said first and second memory locations (24, 24') of Singhal et al. as discussed above.

Regarding claims 6, 29, 36, Wicher et al. disclose wherein said first display device (CRT) is external from said computer system and said second display device (flat panel) is internal to said computer system (see abstract)

Regarding claims 7, 30, 37, Wicher et al. disclose wherein said selection between said concurrent display mode (see both display having a single buffer, see abstract). However, Wicher et al. do not disclose and said split display mode is made via a soft key function. Singhal et al. disclose in figure 1, a split display mode (two displays having two memories 24, 24') are made via a soft key function (see controller 22 is typically a programmable device, see column 4, lines 19-21). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to implement the split display mode are made via a soft key function as taught by Singhal et al. into the system of Wicher et al. because this would for providing multiple video display timing characteristics to be set by the processor based on programmed control register value (see column 4, lines 20-22).

3. Claims 3, 5, 26, 28, 33 and 35 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wicher et al. (US 5,977,933) and Singhal et al. (US 5,488,385) and in view of Komeichi (US 5,929,871).

Wicher et al. and Singhal et al. disclose every feature of the claimed invention, excluding wherein said updating information further includes allocating a second frame buffer; and providing information from said second frame buffer to said second memory location while providing information from said frame buffer to said first memory location; or wherein said updating information further includes allocating second frame buffer and setting a second pointer pointing from said second frame buffer to said first memory location. Komeichi discloses in figures 4-5 a second frame buffer (39); and providing information from said second frame buffer to said second memory (see second store region 39-2) location while providing information from said frame buffer (38) to said first memory location (see first store region 39-1); or wherein said updating information further includes allocating second frame buffer (39) and setting a second pointer pointing from said second frame buffer (39-3) to said first memory location (see first store region 39-1) (see column 3, lines 35-49). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to implement a second frame buffer; and providing information from said second frame buffer to said second memory location while providing information from said frame buffer to said first memory location as taught by Komeichi into the system having the first and second display of Wicher et al. and Singhal et al. because this would for improving the utilization efficiency of the memory capacity provided by memories forming the frame buffer part relatively simple circuit.

Response To Arguments

4. Applicant's arguments filed on 3-8-04 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive in view of new ground rejection.

Applicant argues that Johara et al. do not disclose "in response to a selection of a concurrent display mode, providing identical information to said first and second memory locations, such that contents displayed on said first display device are identical to contents displayed on said second display device", and "in response to a selection of a split display mode, retaining information in said first memory location and updating information in said second memory location, such that contents displayed on said first display device are different from contents displayed on said second display device". However, examiner respectfully disagrees with the argument because the combination of new prior art of Wicher et al. and Singhal et al. as disclosed and discussed above. For these reasons, the rejections are maintained.

5. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event,

Art Unit: 2674

however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Correspondence

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Kimnhung Nguyen whose telephone number (703) 308-0425.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, RICHARD A HJERPE can be reached on (703) 305-4709.

Any response to this action should be mailed to:

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

Washington, D. C. 20231

Or faxed to:

(703) 872-9314 (for Technology Center 2600 only).

Hand-delivery response should be brought to: Crystal Park II, 2121 Crystal Drive, Arlington, VA Sixth Floor (Receptionist).

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Technology Center 2600 Customer Service Office whose telephone number is (703) 306-0377.

Kimnhung Nguyen
October 27, 2004


REGINA LIANG
PRIMARY EXAMINER